

State Fire Marshal

1035 STEVENSON DRIVE SPRINGFIELD ILLINOIS 62703-4259

> Arrow Gear Company 2301 Curtiss St Downers Grove, Il. 60515

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OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE FIRE MARSHAL Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety 1035 Stevenson Drive Springfield, Illinois 62703-4259

Owner - corporation, partnership or other business entity: Arrow Gear Company

| FOR OFFICE | USE ONLY |
|----------------|------------|
| Facility # | 2-001201 |
| Permit # | 345-91 ABN |
| Request Rec'd | 05-20-91 |
| Approval Date | |
| Permit Expires | |

PERMIT FOR ABANDONMENT IN PLACE OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS AND PIPING FOR PETROLEUM AND MAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

rmission to abandon in place an underground storage tank or tanks is hereby granted. THIS PERMIT IS VALID FOR 6 MINS FROM THE APPROVAL DATE. A forty eight (48) hour - 2 working day notice is required to confirm the final date the completion of the abandonment for confirmation of our Inspector to be on site. This Office Phone Number is 7-785-5878 or 217-785-1020.

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| ecified on your site plans. |
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| 363-65-3588 60181 |
| gistration No. |
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W. Dale Tanke

Storage Tank Safety Engineer

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| FOR OF | FICE | USE ONLY | |
|----------|------|------------|--|
| Facility | # | 2-001201 | |
| Permit # | | 345-91 ABN | |
| Approval | Date | 06-24-91 | |
| Approved | | BA | |
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STANDARD GRANTED CONDITIONS FOR ABANDONMENT IN PLACE

This permit serves as a waiver of the underground storage tank removal requirement (41 Ill. Admin. Code, Chap. I, Part 170) for the tank specified in your Statement of Need, permit application and associated plans and drawings.

The following procedure shall be followed:

- a. Flammable or combustible vapors are likely to be present in the work area. The concentration of vapors in the tank, the excavation, or the work area may enter the flammable (explosive) range before a safe atmosphere is reached. It is, therefore, necessary that precautions are taken to: eliminate all potential sources of ignition from the area (e.g. smoking materials, nonexplosion-proof electrical and internal combustion equipment); prevent the discharge of static electricity during removal of flammable vapors; and to prevent the accumulation of vapors at ground level. Refer to American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 1604 (1987) for further caution.
- b. Drain product piping, being careful to avoid any spillage to the excavation area. Disconnect product piping from tank, and cap or remove such piping.
- c. Remove liquids and residues from the tank by using explosion-proof or sir-driven pumps. Pump motors and suction hoses must be bonded to the tank (or otherwise grounded) to prevent electrostatic ignition nazards. It may be necessary to use a hand pump to remove the bottom few inches of liquid.
- If a vacuum truck is used for removal of liquids or residues, the area of operation for the vacuum truck must be vapor-free, and the truck should be located upwind from the tank and outside the path of probable vapor travel. The vacuum pump exhaust gases should be distrarged through a hose of adequate size and length, downwind of the truck and tank area (See API Publication 2219, "Safe Operation of Vacuum Trucks in Petroleum Service").
- Extavate to the top of the tank.
- f. Remove the drop tube, fill pipe, gauge pipe, and vapor recovery truck connection, submersible pumps, and any other tank appurtenances. Cap or remove all non-product lines (e.g. vapor recovery lines), except for the vent line. The vent line should remain connected until the tack is parged. Temporarily plug all other tank openings.

- g. Purge the tank of flammable vapors. Vent all vapors a minimum of 12 feet above grade, and three feet above any adjacent roof lines. Monitor tank for flammable vapor with a combustible gas indicator until the tank atmosphere has been brought to less than 20% of the lower flammable or explosive limit.
- h. One or more holes may be cut in the tank top if existing tank openings are not adequate for introduction of the inert material to be used to fill the tank.
- i. Proceed to introduce a suitable, solid, inert material through openings in the top of the tank to minimize any surface settling subsequent to disposal of the tank in place.
- j. Sand Fill. Sand will flow readily and is generally available. Any kind of sand is suitable if it is free of rocks, which might limit leveling-out in the tank. The sand may be introduced dry as long as it flows in freely. When the sand cone nears the tank top, the sand can be washed into the tank with a nominal amount of water and puddled to cause it to flow to the ends. The use of larger amounts of water should be avoided since the tank might be filled with water before it is filled with sand.
- k. Sand and Earth Fill. Almost complete filling of the tank can be achieved by using a combination of sand and earth as follows: (1) Fill the tank with sand to approximately 80 percent of calculated capacity; (2) Mix soil and water to make a free-flowing mud; and (3) Pour the mixture into the tank opening and puddle the mixture until the tank is full and overflows the fill opening. Other types of inert materials may be used.
- After the tank is filled with an inert material, all tank openings should be plugged or capped unless it was necessary to cut open the tank top.
- m. Disconnect and cap or remove the vent line.

After abandonment has taken place, you must keep a permanent record of the tank location, the date of abandonment and the method of conditioning the tank for abandonment and forward a copy of the same to this office. You must also complete a Notification for Underground Storage Tanks Form (EPA 7530-1(11-85) and forward within 30 days.

. cc: DPCS Specialist
Local Fire Dept.
Division File
Dale Tanke

Notification for Underground Storage Tanks

DIVISION PETRULEUM/CHEMICAL SAFETY ILLINUIS STATE FIRE MARSHAL 1035 STEVENSON DRIVE SPRINGFIELD, IL

62703-4259

| STATE USE ONLY | |
|----------------|--|
| 2-001201 | |
| Date Received | |

Notification is required by Federal law for all underground tanks that have been ed to store required substances more January 1, 1974, that are in the ground as of May 2, 1986, or that are brought into use after May 2, 1986. The information re a required by Section 9002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. (RCRA).

The primary purpose of this notification program is to locate and evaluate underground tanks that store or have stored petroleum or hazardous substances. It is expected that the information you provide will be based on reasonably available records, or, in the absence of such records, your knowledge, belief, or recollection

What Tanks Are Included? Underground storage tank is defined as any one or combination of tanks that (1) is used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances," and (2) whose volume (including connected underground pipings is 10% or more peneath the ground. Some examples are underground tanks storing: 1. gasoline. used oil, or diesel fuel, and 2, industrial solvents, pesticides, nerbicides or fumigants.

What Tanks Are Excluded? Tanks removed from the ground are not subject to noutication. Other tanks excluded from notification are

1. tarm or residential tanks of 1,100 gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel er noncommercial purposes.

S. DWNERSHIP DFTANK(S)

Owner Name (Corporation, Individual, Public Agency, or Other Entity)

3. SEDUC IZALS.

County

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Current

Former

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- 4. pipeline facilities (including gathering lines) regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Salety Act of 1966, or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Salety Act of 1979, or which is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under State laws:
- 5. surface impoundments, bits, bonds, or lagoons.
- 6. Storm water or waste water collection systems.
- 7. flow-through process tanks:
- 8. hund traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and
- gathering operations:

 9. storage tanks situated in an underground area (such as a basement, cellar, mineworking, drift, shaft, or tunnels if the storage tank is situated upon or above the surface of the floor.

What Substances Are Covered? The notification requirements apply to underground storage tanks that contain regulated substances. This includes any substance defined as hazardous in section 101 (14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), with the exception of those substances regulated as hazardous waste under Subtitle C of RCKA. It also includes petroleum, e.g., crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrennest and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

Where To Notify? Completed notification forms should be sent to the address given at the top of this page

When To Notify? 1. Owners of underground storage tanks in use or that have been taken out of operation after January 1, 1974, but still in the ground, must north by May 5, 1986, 2. Owners who bring underground storage tanks into use after May 8. 1980, must notify within 30 days of bringing the tanks into use

Penalties: Any owner who knowingly fails to notify or submits false information shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each tank for which notification is not given or for which false information is submitted.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please type or print in ink all items except "signature" in Section V. This form must by completed for each location containing underground storage tanks. If more than 5 tanks are owned at this location, photocopy the reverse side, and staple continuation sheets to this form

Indicate number of continuation sheets

| o mis form. | • | attached | <u></u> |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | MULDICATI | IDN DFJANK(S) | |
| ntity) | (If same as Secti | ion 1, mark box ne | ore 🔲) |
| | Facility Name or Company Site | loentifier, as app | licable |
| | Street Address or State Road, a | is applicable (ex. | act street addre |
| Code | County | | |
| | City (nearest) | State | ZIP Code |
| Private or Corporate Ownership uncertain | indicate number of tanks at this location (Remaining in Ground) | Mark box here are located on an Indian reser on other Indian | land within vation or |
| NTACTPERSO | NATTANKLDCATION | The sections, | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

BILTONTACTPE

Name (If same as Section I, mark box here 🔲)

Street Accress (mailing address)

Phone Number

roe of Gwner (Mark all that apply 🔀)

Job Title

ZIP Code

Area Code

Phone Number

AV TYPE OF NOTIFICATION

Mark box here only if this is an amended or subsequent notification for this location.

「Annual Not Medication (Read and algorather completing Section VL) とうしょうかんがん かんかん かんかん かんかん

centify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and amifamiliar with the information submitted in this and all attached abduments, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name and official title of owner or owner's authorized representative

State or Local Gov't

(GSA facility I.D. no

Federal Govit

Signature (must be original)

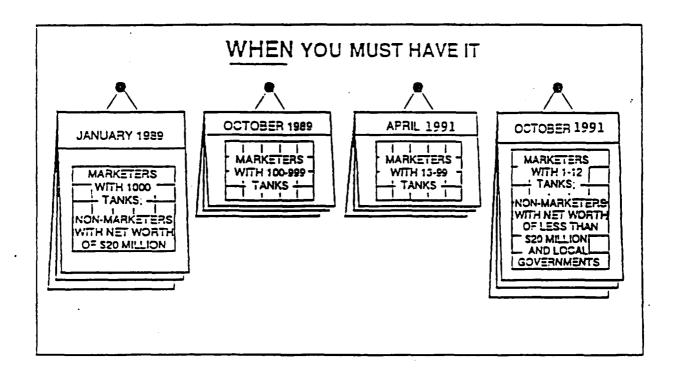
Date Signes

| Owner Name (from Section I) Decetion (from Section II) Page No01 Pages | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| VI. DESCRIPTION OF UNDERGROUN | ED STORAGE TAN | KS (Complete for a | each tank at this lo | zakovi.) | |
| Tank identification No. (e.g., ABC-123), or Arbitrarily Assigned Sequential Number (e.g., 1,2,3) | Tank No. | Tank No. | Tank No. | Tank No. | Tank No. |
| 1. Status of Tank Currently in Use (Mark all that apply 図) Temporarily Out of Use Permanently Out of Use Brought into Use after 5/8/86 | | | | | |
| 2. Estimated Age (Years) | | | | | |
| 3. Estimated Total Capacity (Gallons) 4. Material of Construction Steel (Mark one 回) Concrete Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Unknown Other, Please Specify | | | | | |
| 5. Internal Protection Catnodic Protection (Mark all that apply 20) Catnodic Protection Interior Lining (e.g., epoxy resins) None Unknown | | | | | |
| Other, Please Specify 6. External Protection (Mark all that apply ©) Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Coated None Unknown Other, Please Specify | | | | | |
| 7. Piping (Mark all that apply Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Cathodically Protected Unknown Other, Please Specify | | | | | |
| 8. Substance Currently or Last Stored in Greatest Quantity by Volume b. Petroleum (Mark all that apply) Diesel For Heating, mark exact use: Kerosene Heating For Premises ONLY Gasoline (including alcohol blends) Back-Up Generator Used Oil Other Other Other Other Other C. Hazardous Substance on Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) No. Mark box 25 if tank stores a mixture of substances | | | | | |
| d. Unknown 9. Additional Information (for tanks permanently & tem taken out of service) a. Estimated date last used (mo/yr) b. Estimated quantity of substance remaining (gal.) c. Mark box (2) if tank was filled with inert material (e.g., sand, concrete) DATE TANK(S) FILLED W/INERT MATERIAL | | | | | |

What is "Financial Responsibility" And Why is it Necessary For You?

Financial responsibility means that if you own or operate an UST, you must ensure, either through insurance or other means

that there will be money to help pay for the costs of third-party liability and corrective action caused by a leak from your tank. These costs could include cleaning up leaked perroleum, correcting environmental damage, supplying drinking water, and compensating people for personal injury or property damage. Financial responsibility also protects you. If your UST leaks, you may be faced with high cleanup costs or with lawsuits brought by third parties. Having financial responsibility means that money will be available to meet these costs.



WHO IS AFFECTED BY THESE REGULATIONS?

To You Have To Show Financial Responsibility?

Either the owner or the operator of the tank must show financial responsibility, but not both if the owner and operator are different individuals or firms. It is the responsibility of the owner and operator to decide which of them will show financial responsibility.

Federal and State governments and their agencies that own USTs are not required to document financial responsibility. Local governments, however, must comply with the new rule.

If you owned or operated a tank that was properly closed <u>before</u> the date for compliance that applies to you, then the financial responsibility requirements will not apply to your closed tank.

What Do You Have To Do?

The new financial responsibility regulations require you to show that you have one of the following:

- at least S1 million to cover the costs of a leak or spill from your underground storage tank if you are a PETROLEUM MARKETER (page 43334 of the <u>Federal</u> <u>Register</u> of October 26, 1988); or
- ♦ at least \$500,000 if you are NOT A
 MARKETER (page 43330 of the Federal
 Register of October 26, 1988).

The Illinois Underground Storage
Tank Fund assists UST owners to
satisfy the coverage requirements,
but there is still a deductible
to be net using other methods of
coverage. The amount of financial
responsibility that you must show
does not limit your total liability
for damages caused by a leak from
your tank system.

When Must You Comply With The Financial Responsibility Requirements?

The rule takes effect 90 days after its publication in the <u>Federal Register</u> (i.e., January 24, 1989). The date when you will have to show financial responsibility, however, depends on the compliance category that you fall into, as shown below:

- ◆ If you fall into one of the following groups, you must show financial responsibility on the same day that the rule becomes effective on January 24, 1989: 1) petroleum marketing firms that own 1,000 or more USTs; and 2) any other UST owners that report a tangible net worth of \$20 million or more to the \$EC. Dun and Bradstreet, the Energy Information Administration, or the Rural Electrification Administration.
- If you are a petroleum marketing firm that owns 100 to 999 USTs, you must show financial responsibility by October 26, 1989.
- ◆ If you are a petroleum marketing firm that owns 13 to 99 USTs at more than one site, you must show financial responsibility by April 26, 1991.
- ◆ If you fall into one of the following groups, you must show financial responsibility by October 26, 1991:
 1) petroleum marketing firms owning 1 to 12 USTs or those having fewer than 100 USTs at one site; 2) all other UST owners with a tangible net worth of less than \$20 million; and 3) local governments.